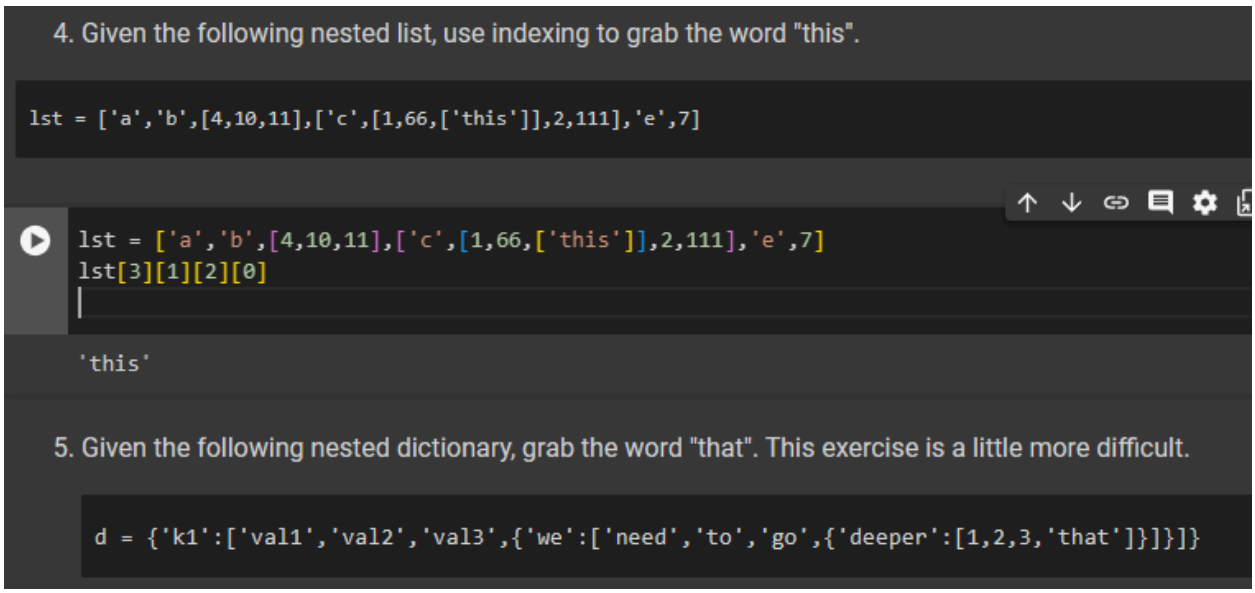
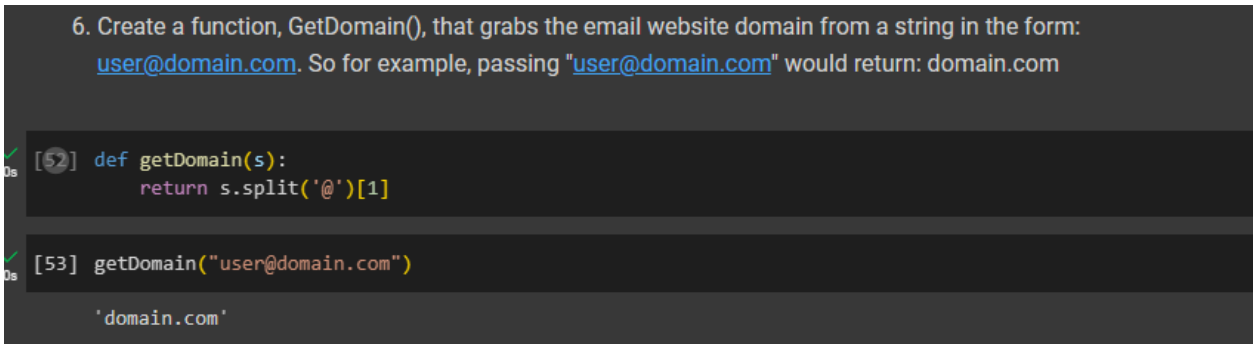
I am Tristan Neal U. Santos, Student of CPE32S9 and this document contain the list of parts I google search to continue the progress of this activity.

1. I searched an example about Given the following nested list, use indexing but the complicated part that lets you detect the word ‘that’.



Reference:
https://www.tomasbeuzen.com/python-programming-for-data-science/practice-exercises/chapter1-basics-practice.html

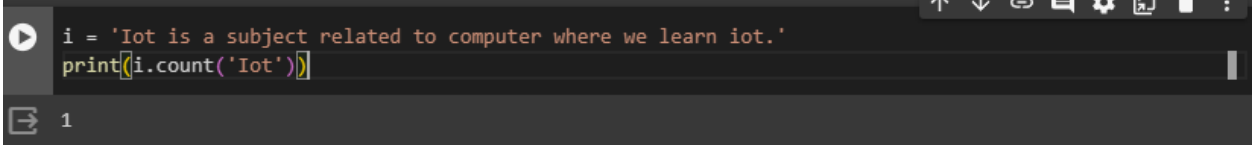
2. I searched about “Create a function, grab the email website domain from a string in the form.”



https://www.studocu.com/row/messages/question/4547693/c-create-a-function-that-grabs-the-email-website-domain-from-a-string-in-the-form

3. I searched for an example that counts the number of times the word is mentioned.”

8. Create a function, countIoT(), that counts the number of times the word "IoT" occurs in a string. Ignore edge cases but take into account capitalization.



Reference:
https://note.nkmk.me/en/python-str-count/#:~:text=a%20substring%20position)-,Count%20characters%20and%20substrings%20in%20a%20string%3A%20count(),or%20substrings%20in%20a%20string.&text=If%20the%20second%20argument%20start,slice%20%5Bstart%3Aend%5D%20.

4. I searched for an example about lambda expressions.

9. Use lambda expressions and the filter() function to filter out words from a list that do not start with the letter 'd'. For example:

```
seq = ['data','salt' ,'dairy','cat', 'dog']
```

should be filtered down to:

```
['data', 'dairy', 'dog']
```

```
[103] seq = ['data','salt' ,'dairy','cat', 'dog']
```

```
[104] list(filter(lambda item:item[0] =='s', seq))
```

```
['salt']
```

10. Use lambda expressions and the map() function to convert a list of words to upper case. For example:

```
seq = ['data','salt' ,'dairy','cat', 'dog']
```

should become:

```
['DATA', 'SALT', 'DAIRY', 'CAT', 'DOG']
```

```
[110] seq = ['data','salt' ,'dairy','cat', 'dog']
```

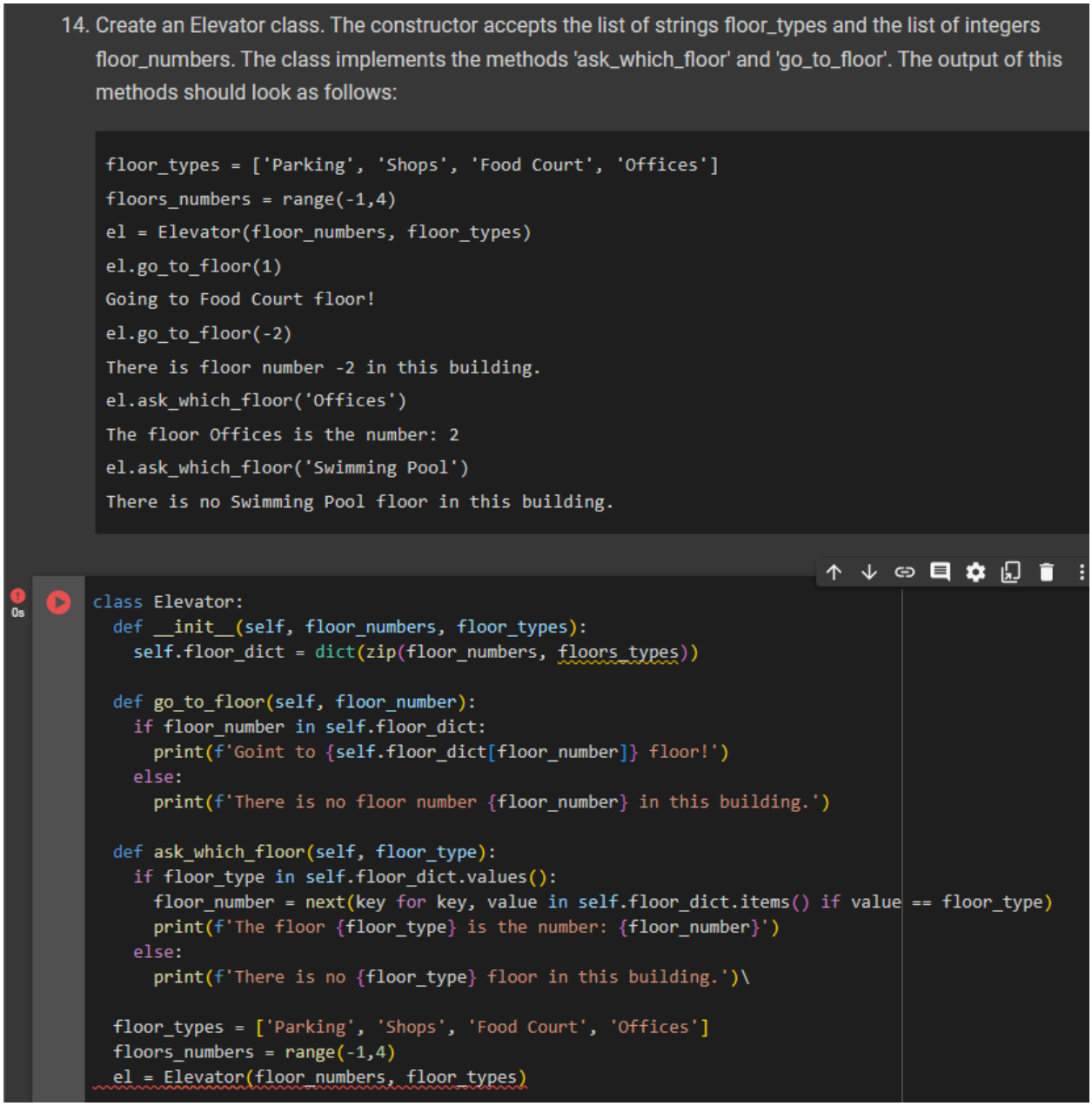
```
[111] lst = [seq.upper() for seq in input]
      print(lst)
```

```
['DATA', 'SALT', 'DAIRY', 'CAT', 'DOG']
```

Reference:

https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/python-convert-case-of-elements-in-a-list-of-strings/

5. I searched about examples of class



14. Create an Elevator class. The constructor accepts the list of strings floor_types and the list of integers floor_numbers. The class implements the methods 'ask_which_floor' and 'go_to_floor'. The output of this methods should look as follows:

```
floor_types = ['Parking', 'Shops', 'Food Court', 'Offices']
floors_numbers = range(-1,4)
el = Elevator(floor_numbers, floor_types)
el.go_to_floor(1)
Going to Food Court floor!
el.go_to_floor(-2)
There is floor number -2 in this building.
el.ask_which_floor('Offices')
The floor Offices is the number: 2
el.ask_which_floor('Swimming Pool')
There is no Swimming Pool floor in this building.
```

```
class Elevator:
  def __init__(self, floor_numbers, floor_types):
    self.floor_dict = dict(zip(floor_numbers, floors_types))

  def go_to_floor(self, floor_number):
    if floor_number in self.floor_dict:
      print(f'Goint to {self.floor_dict[floor_number]} floor!')
    else:
      print(f'There is no floor number {floor_number} in this building.')

  def ask_which_floor(self, floor_type):
    if floor_type in self.floor_dict.values():
      floor_number = next(key for key, value in self.floor_dict.items() if value == floor_type)
      print(f'The floor {floor_type} is the number: {floor_number}')
    else:
      print(f'There is no {floor_type} floor in this building.')\

  floor_types = ['Parking', 'Shops', 'Food Court', 'Offices']
  floors_numbers = range(-1,4)
  el = Elevator(floor_numbers, floor_types)
```